

## Student Service Lauded

While a portion of the students on our college campuses are burning their draft cards, carrying placards and marching in demonstrations, another segment of today's young people are busily engaged in community service projects to aid some of their underprivileged Americans.

In the past few days the news media has been filled with stories on disturbances at UCLA over the employment recruiters from Dow Chemical Company and then Central Intelligence Agency, which had been conducting employment interviews on the campus.

At the same time of the disturbances at UCLA, a group of 10 students from Pepperdine College was helping to make life a little better for an 84-year-old Spanish-speaking woman in Los Angeles.

Within the last several weeks the home of Mrs. Dolores Mora has been the size of busy activity each Thursday for the Pepperdine students. Windows and screens have been fixed, new carpet and linoleum laid, faulty plumbing fixed, and at present, walls are being re-plastered and painted.

Why do the students do it? They lend their services simply because they have found a person in need. Mrs. Mora is a widow with no surviving family in the United States, and only a small pension in the way of income.

This is not the only area of endeavor in which college students are providing aid to others. Pepperdine, USC, Loyola, and UCLA all have campus groups which are active in the Red Cross and tutorial service projects.

The man hours devoted to these projects are best appreciated when one considers the ever-increasing demands for education, and realize that college studies alone are a full-time job.

## Ask the Motorist

The Southern California Rapid Transit District conducted a survey on six of its bus lines in the southwest to determine the need of an airport-southwest corridor as part of the first phase of the proposed rapid transit system.

The survey sought such information as where the passenger got on, where he will get off and how often he rides.

The need for an airport-southwest corridor, however, is not to give better service to those already riding RTD vehicles, but to entice motorists to leave their autos in the driveway and rid the city of angels of its smoggy halo.

The survey, seemingly, had no bearing on how necessary an airport-southwest corridor would be to the overall transit system.

To be successful, the transit line would have to have terminals and stations at points that would interest motorists. The state legislature has yet to blame the smog problem on persons who ride buses.

Perhaps a more sensible survey would be of those who clog southwest streets and freeways every morning and night in their high-powered machines complete with smog-control devices.

The questionnaires could be placed in department of motor vehicle offices for distribution when license registration renewal time arrives.

Let the motorist speak. Let him determine whether or not a southwest transit line is needed. Find out where the stations should be placed to entice him to rapid transit.

Surveys for the sake of surveys are a waste of time for the SCRTD and the commuter.

## Opinions of Others

A young person today, dissatisfied with school and anxious to get out and work for the money he wants, is heading down a dead-end street if he pursues his dreams without a high school diploma. He finds out too late that the job he longed for will be at best a dull, dirty one with little opportunity for advancement.

Or, the jobless rate of 13 per cent for school dropouts suddenly becomes very real to him as he discovers that he doesn't have the ticket he needs to get through the employers' doors. . . . For many of these young people, there is still time. They can go back and finish high school. For others, it is too late. The education they get now charts the course not only for their individual lives but for the welfare of our country in the coming decades.—South Boston (Va.) Gazette-Virginian.

## Morning Report:

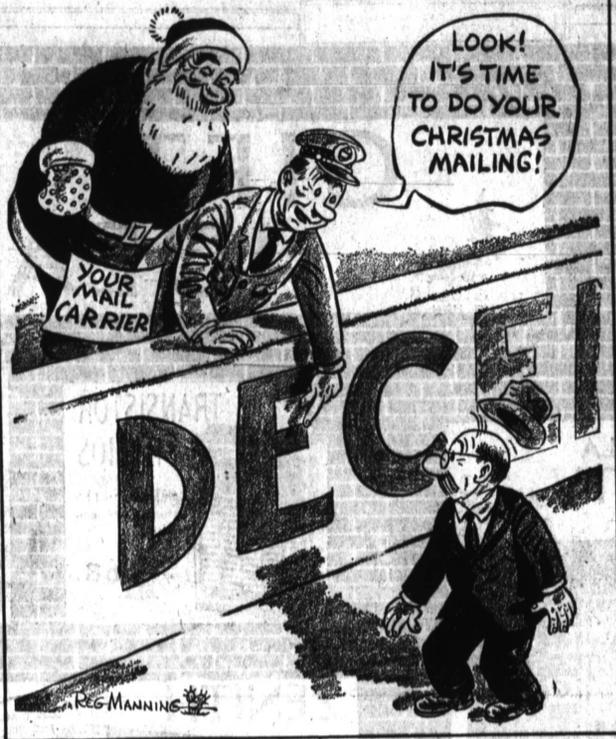
It seems as if the Democrats have now begun playing the Old Slate Game, which has been so popular of late with the Republicans. A big Democratic politico in Georgia suggests the party run Lyndon Johnson with George Wallace, the former Alabama governor, in '68.

This plan follows such GOP slates as Rockefeller-Reagan, Reagan-Lindsey, and Nixon-Percy.

The basic idea, of course, behind such tickets is to appeal to as many voters as possible and political differences be damned. The perfect ticket requires half a dozen vice-presidents. Nobody could beat Johnson-Rockefeller-Reagan-Nixon-Spock & King (this counts as one)—Wallace-Stokeley Carmichael.

Abe Mellinkoff

## It's Later Than You Think



HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Dove Hunting Is Legal, The Good Sheriff Says

One man's clan: Sheriff Earl Whitmore of San Mateo, defeated for Congress, made this charming remark in a farewell speech to his campaign workers: "I'd like to tell all you sportsmen in the audience, we can start dove-hunting tomorrow. There seems to be quite a few of them in this area." In his own family, in fact, his two sons-in-law have returned their draft cards and are active dissenters on Vietnam. Remarks one of them, Joe Webb of Woodside: "Do you think the good Sheriff has infanticide in mind?"

In one ear: Fernando Berckemeyer, the former Peruvian ambassador to the U. S. (he now lives in elegant retirement here at Presidio Terrace), is being impounded to run for President of Peru—and he confesses he's listening to the pleas with "great seriousness." . . . One man's avalanche is another man's windfall: Matthew Kelly, who recently bought 200,000 English pounds short on a six-months gamble, stands to make around \$80,000, give or take a farthing, on the devaluation of the pound. . . . Dropout of the year: Nancy Reagan, appointed to the California Arts Commission by the Gov last August, has yet to attend a meeting. . . . The National Humor Association recently selected Hubert Humphrey as "The Funniest Vice-President of the Year." Do they mean funny ha-ha or —?

Endurance test: It was Richard Wagner's monumental ego versus San Francisco's questionable kidneys at the Opera House the other night. The connection on tap was "Das Rheingold," and it was only after the faithful 3,000 had settled down and perused the program that the awful truth was borne home: faithful to Wagner's dictum, the four scenes (close to three hours) would be presented WITHOUT INTERMISSION. Oh, the pitiable whispers on all sides: "I'll never make it!" . . . "I shoulda gone when I had a chance. . . . I had a stop in the lobby for a drink of water yet!" It was a memorable clash of wills and innards. In my area, only five people crept out before the final curtain, the quitters, and they were roundly hissed for letting the side down. In all, a fine performance on both sides of the footlight, with Handel's "Water Music" as an encore.

Now an editor in a New York publishing house, Braly, a stocky fellow in his early 40s, did not learn to

## WILLIAM HOGAN

## Former Inmate Examines Life, Rules of Prison

"On the Yard," a crackling novel of San Quentin convict life of Malcolm Braly, is an investigation of two unnatural and conflicting structures — the convict's code and the institution's rules. Neither side is right, and it takes a powerful psychological balance to survive in the pressure cooker of this environment. Braly's "Mosaic" novel of survival in prison, and of corruption of men and institutions, focuses on characters named Chilly Willy (the perfectly adapted inmate), Pinhead, Sanitary Slim, Gasolino and others. The book is getting the best national reviews of any prison novel in years, which is something of a triumph for its author, a one-time San Francisco sign painter who had finished one year of high school in an upper Sacramento Valley community before he ended up "on the yard" himself.

Now an editor in a New York publishing house, Braly, a stocky fellow in his early 40s, did not learn to

mean 550. He read avidly while in prison. He was particularly taken with the style and imagination of John Cheever, but also Joyce Carey, Saul Bellow, Norman Mailer. He observed, as well, "On the Yard" is the result of concentrated observation. No, Gasolino, Chilly Willy and the rest are not carbon copies of actual persons; each is a blend of several he knew. Braly finds there is a "cultural lag" in prison fiction. For example, he has never witnessed a riot, as depicted in old movies. But he has seen men break under institutional pressure, like Chilly in this book, and in that sense his novel is true.

## AFFAIRS OF STATE

## Thursday's Racing Board Session May Be Hot One

By HENRY C. MACARTHUR

Capital News Service. SACRAMENTO — A meeting of the California Horse Racing Board slated in San Francisco Thursday is expected to do much toward determining whether racing in this state continues as a sport for the benefit of the people, or becomes a monopolistic business with the powerful Hollywood Turf club calling the shots for not only its own area, but also for northern California.

Already the board has allocated additional racing days to the Tanforan Racing association for a meet to be held next year during the traditional time for racing at the California State Fair and Exposition. It has denied additional days to the fair, which were sought in an effort to assist in paying off the obligations for construction of the fair.

However, another attempt will be made by General Andrew Loll, state director of general services, to get the board to give not only the exposition meet, but also county fairs, some consideration.

How racing in northern California is fast approaching the monopolistic stage is seen in the complicated situation with regard to control of the sport, and how the horse racing board, by granting the additional racing days to Tanforan, is playing into the hands of the racing magnates of California.

Originally, the people of California approved legalized gambling of thoroughbred racing to promote the welfare of the horse-breeding business, or at least, that was the theory on which the constitutional amendment was sold.

But, many small breeders contend they could be frozen out by the establishment of monopoly, in that it could dictate to the industry itself, especially if racing at fairs and expositions is down-graded because the monopoly has the greater share of the racing days allowed by the legislature.

Legislators are preparing extensive moves to effectuate additional length of the state fair and exposition meet, at least to avoid the over-lapping of dates, which they contend materially will injure exposition chances to assist what probably would be a questionable financial status without the added days, and competition in the bay area.

Before the special session of the legislature adjourns, it may act on a resolution calling for an extensive probe of California racing, including the threatened monopoly, and the connection with it of the California Horse Racing Board.

## ROYCE BRIER

## Return of Okinawa Still Real Issue with Japan

On Dec. 6, 1941, Japan was industrially the sixth nation in the world. Four years later it ranked 20th or 30th, having no industrial production at all worth mentioning.

This, as you know, was the fruit of a very bad guess on the part of her Tokyo leaders. But in August, 1945, the Japanese began guesting again and now, 22 years later, Japan is the fourth industrial nation in the world, in a fair way to become third in a very few years.

The change in rank, power, and prestige in less than 26 years is one of the most remarkable episodes in the story of nations. The Japanese accomplished it largely by their own intelligence, energy and endurance. The only help they had came curiously from their enemy of 1941-45, and this help, again curiously, has turned

out to be one of the most intelligent moves of the Americans in this century.

By reason of the cooperation, somewhat troubled as it has been, the Americans and Japanese have become the dominant peoples of the Pacific Basin, which comprises about one-half of the earth's surface. This does not mean they will remain dominant if they play their cards wrong, particularly if they fail to understand each other.

Just recently Premier Eisaku Sato of Japan had official talks with President Johnson in Washington. When the Premier left

Opinions on Affairs of the World

Tokyo, not many of his staff saw him off, but 10,000 anti-Americans were at the airport. These numbered primarily Communists, either Russian or Chinese brand.

Tokyo police are used to handling such small mobs, which use bamboo poles to integrate their street sorties. But the police crouch under the poles.

These people have three main causes: they want American bases in Japan evacuated, and they want return of the Ryukyu Islands, north of Formosa. They are also against the Vietnam war, and in this they are joined by a considerable segment of Japanese who are not Communists.

Okinawa is the anchor of American defense of the western Pacific. It was captured in the summer of 1945 and reconnaissance alone for the assault cost \$260 million. Leading the assault was Lieutenant General Simon Buckner, son of a famous Confederate general of the same name, who made the "unconditional surrender" to General Grant in 1862. The son died in the Okinawa battle.

President Johnson agreed to an evacuation, in about a year, of the Bonin Island group several hundred miles to the east. The group includes Iwo Jima. Politically, the agreement may help Mr. Sato at home, but it is not the real issue.

Okinawa is what the Japanese really want. About 700,000 Japanese live there. We recognize a "residual sovereignty" of the Ryukyus, which means the United States will get out in the indefinite future. Hardly a military man in America can see that future now.

Some day the issue will have to be met, because the archipelago is a natural adjunct of Japan proper. Mr. Johnson agreed to a joint "committee" to advise the American military governor of the islands, but it is doubtful if this body will have much effect. What is needed is a permanent commission, which will meet several times a year and make public reports looking to the ultimate departure of the Americans.

## Alan Grey Says . . .

The little Island of Cyprus . . . Just off the Turkish shore . . . Is sitting in the middle . . . Of potential all out war . . . We sent a special envoy . . . To try and keep the peace . . . Between the Turkish government . . . And the government of Greece . . . We can settle others' problems . . . The past has clearly shown . . . Now with this vast experience . . . We should work upon our own.

## My Neighbors



"And what's more it's only been driven defensively."